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Weekly Church Calendar.

SUNDAY, Dec. 3. — First Sunday of Advent. Gospel, St. Luke xxi. 25-33. St. Francis Xavier, Confessor.
MON. 4.—St. Barbara, Virgin and Martyr.
TUES. 5.—St. Sabas, Abbot.
WED. 6.—St. Nicholas, Bishop and Conf.
THURS. 7.—St. Ambrose, Bishop, Conf., Doc.
FRI. 8.—The Immaculate Conception.
SAT. 9.—St. Leocadia, Virgin and Martyr.

THE ANGLO-SAXON FRAUD.

The unveiling of a memorial to James Russell Lowell at Westminster Abby last Tuesday—a tribute from his English admirers—was made the occasion, as might be expected, of a touching display of affection for our "American Cousins," and a corresponding outburst of love from those of the "cousins" who happened to be present. Our Ambassador to England, Thomas F. Bayard, whose English todyism has done much to chill the admiration which his fellow Americans once entertained for him, was one of the principle speakers on the occasion. In the speech of such a pronounced Anglomaniac it is not strange to find such extracts as these:

"Every day proves how the ties of common origin and ancestry are stronger than written treaties The inborn sympathies of race finally silences international discord and jealousy.

"It was his purpose to bring the people of Great Britain and the United States to a better knowledge of each other; to replace suspicion by confidence, and ignorant animosity by friendly appreciation

"He liked to call himself a man of letters. Truely he was a master of the English tongue, and he made his skill and knowledge the agency to interpret the better feeling of both branches of the race having common glories."

Common glories, indeed! If England had whipped us in the Revolutionary war or in 1812, precious little of the common glory of the event would have been allowed to us by the hypocritical old nation. The glory meted out to the patriots who fought against her then would be such glory as poor Irishmen have received in prison, in exile and in death. However, as we have already remarked, such rubbish from Mr. Bayard is not to be wondered at. Nor are we the least bit surprised at the renegade Chamberlain—"Judas" Chamberlain as he will be known to history for saying

"That Englishman claim common interest, common pride and almost common ownership in great American and this was particularly so in the case of Mr. Lowell."

The remarks of neither of the above gentlemen amaze us; but we are startled to find in our own neighbor, the *Herald*, an editorial paragraph which declares that the unveiling of the memorial was "a fitting tribute from one great branch of the Anglo-Saxon race to a son of the other."

The old absurdity that the American people are a branch of the English race has been exposed so often that our wonder of finding the above sentence in the *Herald* grows greater the more we reflect upon it. How did the American nation of 60,000,000 inhabitants become a branch of the English race? Was it by reason of the arrival of a handful of persecuted Puritans on the shores of New England and their colonization of that section? Was it because a few of the Southern Atlantic states received a small number of English emigrants? Are all these 60,000,000 of people descended from the comparatively few English emigrants alluded to above? Does one-half, one-fourth, or one-eighth of the 60,000,000 claim such descent.

If so, what has become of the descendants of Spanish, Dutch and French, who colonized many parts of the American continent? What of the millions upon millions of emigrants from European countries who have crossed the ocean during the past two centuries?

Of all humbugs, this one which tries to prove the American nation a branch of the English race, is the most transparent as well as the most monumental one of which we know. If the claim were not a fraudulent one, the esteemed editor of our usually level-headed contemporary would not be entitled to call himself an American at all—unless he claims English descent.

A FEW LESSONS FROM LIFE.

Did you ever notice how many renegades, or at least, negligent Catholics die sudden deaths? Here are a few lessons from actual life, all drawn from within a circle of fifty miles of Rochester

"Billy" S—— had been brought up a Catholic, but having married outside of the Church had fallen away from it. We call him "Billy" because though more than forty years of age, he was one of those popular, genial men who are always called by some such familiar name. Everyone thought that "Billy" would some day become reconciled to the Church. Perhaps he would, on his death bed, if an accident had not happened. One day, in the store at which he was employed, he did some heavy lifting. Next morning he was found dead, his life blood covering the bed in which he lay. A blood vessel had burst near the heart and poor "Billy" had no time to make his peace with the Church.

Joe R—— was also popular. He had become a poor Catholic, had joined secret societies and given up attendance at Mass. He was prevailed upon to give up the societies and promised to resume church going. "But there was lots of time." Yes, but not for him. A stroke of appoplexy cut him off without a moments warning, and he could not even obtain Christian burial.

Officer S. had been a Catholic. He found it more profitable and pleasant to give up the church and join the Freemasons. A Freemason he remained until death approached. He was almost unconscious, when he made a sign to his Catholic sister which she quickly divined to be a desire to see the priest. The latter was sent for. Just as he entered the house, Officer S. died.

It is unwise to depend for the safety of one's soul upon a death bed repentance. A column of comment would not add force to the moral taught by the above simple facts—all taken from life.

A POSSIBLE ORIGIN.

The St. Paul Globe recently devoted a large space to an exposure of the A. P. A. It suggest a possible origin of the un-American Society, which will be read by many with surprise.

We scarcely think the present Liberal government of England would be guilty of such a despicable outrage. It is, however, much like what the bitter and bigoted Tories would do. The Globe says:

"It is asserted, and with much plausibility, by those who have made a study of this movement, that its origin is to be found in the desire of the British government to excite the prejudices of the American public against the Irish Roman Catholics. This assertion is based upon the well known characteristic of that government to excite religious dissensions among communities to which it is inimical, and the many expressions of sympathy on the part of the American public with the Home Rule movement in Ireland is given as one of the causes which would lead the British government to seek such interference. This view is based upon the fact that the active originators of the American Protective Association, wherever they can be traced or located, are discovered to be Irish Orangmen; that the ritual of the order is closely copied from that of the Orange lodges, and that the oaths and obligations administered to members—particularly the final one—are almost verbatim copies of the Orange obligations, changed only to the extent of slightly Americanizing them

"The position we have alluded to, if the arguments upon which it is based are sound, is strangely evidenced in the organization of the A. P. A in this city C. L Coleman, the presiding officer of the local council and the most active organizer, if not, indeed, the individual originally introducing the order here, is a North of Ireland Irishman, consequently presumed to be an Orangeman. He has not been a very long time a resident of this state. His office is No 1018 of the Pioneer Press building, and his residence 359 East Winifred street, on the West Side. In the directory he gives his ostensible occupation as that of a book agent; but beyond the dissemination of the peculiar literature of the A. P. A., he is not known to exercise his qualifications for the pursuit in any other way. It is further asserted that he is not a citizen of the United States. He is apparently in easy circumstances, without any particular exertion on his part, and without any visible sources from which his revenues are drawn, but his financial position is such as to enable him to devote his entire time to the furtherance of this organization."

The recent startling disloeure of immorality among young girls following upon the suppression of stall saloons and other "dives" in this city should be a warning to parents to learn where and how their children spend their evenings. Home is the safest place for them until they have reached an age when they are not liable to fall into bad company.

Many parents make a sad mistake by being too strict They will not allow their daughters to have company at home, and as young people will have associates and must enjoy themselves, they seek it in improper and dangerous places.

An extraordinary spectacle was witnessed in this city last week Nothing less than a disciple of Mahommedanism teaching his doctrine from the pulpit of a Christian church. Mr. Webb, the gentleman who has become infatuated with the doctrines to which the "unspeakable Turk" and the fanatical Arab give allegiance lectured on, defended, aye, advocated the principles of Mahommed—advocated them from the pulpit of the Unitarian church.

J. Frank Phillips, of Brooklyn, N Y. has been sent to Wisconsin in the interests of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. Mr. Phillips organised a council of the C. B. L, the first in that state, at Seymour last week.

A New Jesuit Provincial.

The Rev. William O'Brien Pardow president of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, has been promoted to the important position of Provincial of the New York and Maryland province of the Order of the Jesuits. There are about 600 Jesuits in his province, or nearly one-third of the total number in the United States.

Next Friday is the Feast of the Immaculate Conception

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING.

An employe of the Capitol, who is fond of delving into musty congressional records of the past, has recently unearthed the first congressional action looking to the establishment of a national Thanksgiving Day. This action was taken September 25th, 1789, at the first session of the First Congress. The resolution passed by the House of Representatives read as follows:

Resolved, That the joint committee of both Houses be appointed to wait on the President of the United States to request that he would recommend to the people of the United States a day of public thanksgiving and prayer, to be observed by acknowledging with grateful hearts the many and signal favors of Almighty God, especially by affording them an opportunity peaceably to establish a form of government for their safety and happiness."

The Senate agreed to this resolution September 26th and the committee appointed thereunder was composed of Messrs. Johnson and Izard of the Senate, and Boudinot, Sherman and Sylvester, of the House.—Church News.

THE GOSPELS.

GOSPEL; *St. Luke*, xxi 25 33.—At that time, Jesus said to His deciples: "And there shall be signs in the sun, and in the moon, and in the stars, and upon the earth distress of nations, by reason of the confusion of the roaring of the sea and of the waves: men withering away for fear and expectation of what shall come upon the whole world. For the powers of heaven shall be moved and they shall see the Son of man coming in a cloud with great power and majesty But when these things begin to come to pass, look up and lift up your heads: because your redemption is at hand. And He spoke to them a similitude; See the fig tree and all the trees: when they shoot forth their fruit you know that summer is nigh. So you also; when you shall see these things come to pass, know that the kingdom of God is at hand. Amen, I say to you, this generation shall not pass away till all things be fulfilled Heaven and earth shall pass away: but My words shall not pass away."

Our Lord intends to foretell what would precede the end of the world and to prevail upon Christians to prepare for the general judgment which he will pass upon the living and the dead.

The Gospel is but a part spoke of two things—the destruction of Jerusalem and the end of the world. By this generation is meant the whole human race. His prophecy regarding the destruction of Jerusalem has already been fulfilled. The prediction regarding the end of the world will also be fulfilled. His word is never broken.

GEN. SHIELDS.

The statue of Gen. James Shields, of Illinois, was placed in position on the west side of statuary hall of the Capitol last Saturday. Mr. Leonard W. Volk is the sculptor, and the statue was cast by the American Bronze Company of Chicago. The work is the gift of the State of Illinois By a strange coincidence the figure is in close proximity—only ten feet away—to that of President Lincoln.

There is an unique feature connected with the history of General Shields He is the only man who has ever represented three states at different times in the United States Senate. He first represented Illinois, then Minnesota, and then Missouri. He was a member of the Senate at the same time with Mr James Alfred Pearce of Maryland Gen Shields was shot through the lungs at the battle of Chapultepec in Mexico, and the attending surgeon pulled a silk handkerchief through the wound to cleanse it He also served in the Union army His chief field of operations was in the Shenandoah Valley. The statue rest upon a stone pedestal, on one of the facings of which are engraved the words: "Warrior, Jurist, and Statesman."

Gen. Shields was born in Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, in 1810, and emigrated to the United States when he was sixteen years old. He studied law and began practicing in Illinois. He died at Ottumwa, Iowa, in June, 1879. The statue will be unveiled December 6th. It is expected that the governor of Illinois and his staff will be present and take part in the ceremonies.

To relieve the anxious mind of our esteemed contemporary, the Syracuse Catholic Sun, we will remark that the JOURNAL is not gagged, but is free to take the side on which is right and justice We feel competent to shape our own policy, and will advertise the impudent acts of no man either layman or ecclesiastic.

BRAINS AND BRAWN.

The hotel keeping business has assumed enormous proportions in the United States. There are now over 50,000 hotels, exclusive of inns and taverns

A mosaic portrait of President Cleveland is on exhibition in Yonkers, N. Y., which contains 300,000 pieces of Italian marble of various colors and weighs 300 pounds. It is the work of Marienne Gilbert, an artist at Rome.

A company is being formed in Philadelphia by several piano manufacturers for the purpose of putting on the market an electrical device, which, it is said, will automatically turn leaves of music. The invention is intended to do away with the necessity of turning the leaves by hand, and operates upon pressing a button.

Jasper Van Netto of Tiffin, has invented a sewing machine which bids fair to revolutionize the manufacture of that important article of household economy. It dispenses with the shuttle, the loop being taken from the needle by means of a compound gyratory lever, which spreads it in the form of a triangle, thus allowing the bobbin to pass through it without friction. The complete device is very simple.

The latest form of horsewhip is constructed so as to give a slight electric shock to the animal. The handle, which is made of celluloid, contains a small induction coil and battery, the circuit being closed by means of a spring push. The extremity of the whip consists of two small copper plates insulated from each other, each of which is provided with a tiny point. The plates are connected to the induction coil by means of a couple of fine insulated wires.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & co.

Dress Goods.

The newest and most seasonable fabrics fill our Dress Goods shelves Here are a few special offerings for to-morrow:

A 52 inch all wool Diagonal in all the leading and most fashionable dress shades. These are regular $2 goods, but we mark the prices to

$1.25.

Only three pieces are left of that magnificent Imperial Cord, which sold right along for $1.25. The figure on what is left is

75c.

Fifty inch Flannel Suitings in all the late shades. Goods which sell in the other stores at 75c we are selling for

50c

A fine 38 inch French Diagonal and Whip Cord, superb goods in the new colorings for the winter of '93 and worth 85c to $1, are now

65c

Figured Crepons and Diagonals in wide variety and splendid qualities. Regular $1.25 goods are marked to

75c

In blues, tans, browns and cardinals we offer a most attractive line of 38-inch Camel's Hair Goods and Diagonals at just one half their value:

29c

A striking array of those beautiful French Serges, which were imported by us to sell for 65c' are marked down t.

39c

We have six pieces of all wool Bedford Cords, which never sold for less than 85c in this country, are now on our shelves at

49c

We have a few French Pattern Dresses, sold always for Christmas presents. Our prices on them marked down just about one half. You can see the original card of the makers on them and the original price when imported in connection with the present price. These Pattern Dresses are finest creations of the leading houses of Europe and were never made for the prices we are selling them for.

SILK DEPARTMENT.

We have five pieces of 24 inch Striped Surahs, extra heavy quality. They comprise Black and white, White and Green, Grey and Red, Maize and White. These have sold for $1.00 per yard. As we don't wish to inventory this our price will be

49c

300 yards of Light Evening Shades of Brocaded Indias, all high novelties. Can be used either for an Evening or Afternoon dress. Would make a handsome Christmas Gift, Good vaule at $1.50.

$1.00

Glace Velvets just received, an elegant assortment, the latest thing for whole dresses. They are worth $2. Our price to-morrow

$1.25.

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.

Japenese Woven Paper, a decided novelty, 24 in. wide, in combinations of terra cotta, blue and gold, used for fancy work and decorative purposes. Price 30c per yard, worth 60c.

25c per yard for real Tara Silks, in plain colors, 14 inches wide, very pretty and cheap at the price.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.

Cool-Headed Citizen—What are you running for? The dog is going in the opposite direction. Fleeing Citizen, bare-headed and frantic—A policeman is shooting at it.

"I guess the doctors have given him up." "What's the matter?" "Too much of the world's fair." "I thought he didn't go?" "That's it, he's had to listen to people tell about it."

Professor—I hope, sir, you have followed my advice and are trying to improve your mind during vacation. Student—Yes, sir, I have flirted only with Boston girls this summer.

Mr. T—Jones will hardly speak to me these days He puts on airs since he's gone into wholesale confections Awfully stuck up. Mrs. T., scornfully—What's he stuck up with? Candy?

"What has become of that young Mr. Brower whom Florence disliked so heartily?" "He's here still and she's very fond of him" "He must have changed greatly." "He has; he's devoting himself to another girl."

"How did you get along with your patient, Mulkins?" asked one doctor of another. "We're both on the road to recovery." "I don't quite understand." "He is able to be about, and I have had to go to law about my bill."

She—You know, Reggie, that girls are being called by the names of flowers now, and my sister suggested that I should be called Thistle. Reggie—Oh, yes, I see; because you are so sharp. She—Oh, no; she said it was because a donkey loved me.

WAIFS AND STRAYS.

The churches built in America in 1892 numbered nearly 10,000.

A Florida paper reports a skunk, which bit a sleeping cowboy's nose, and died afterwards of delirium tremens, but the story lacks authentication.

A small boy in Boothbay Harbor, Me., who has just happily recovered from a double affliction, has named his two pet kittens "Mumps" and "Measles."

As a guide for Boston policemen, the Boston Traveller has published a small map showing where every gambling place is located. Four of them are in the same square with the police headquarters.

The census bureau has issued a bulletin which shows that there are forty-seven Chinese temples in the United States, valued at $62,000, claiming 100,000 worshipers. Forty of these temples are in California, four in New York, two in Idaho and one in Oregon.

"Strikes and Lockouts," is the title of the latest labor book published by the British government. A comparison of the unemployed in that country shows that in 1890 the average percentage of unemployed was 2.02, in 1891 it was 3.39, and last year it rose to 5.25.

Was Not Robbed.

The man that bought his winter underwear from us Call and see our line, all qualities and prices Something new Ask to see it.

MENG & SHAFER,
Men's Furnishers,
206 E Main Street.

A Purely Domestic Bread

Anthony's Cream Bread made from *highest grade* Patent flour Purest and best flavored made by Rochester mechanics Get of your grocer.

USE DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, ITS "THE KIND THAT CURES."

THE KIND THAT CURES

MRS. FRINDA HAMS,
Thousandsgo, N. Y.

A Victory Over Disease!

"Terrible Pain in Head and Stomach!"

"My Face was one Mass of Eruptions!"

"Walked the Floor Night After Night!"

The following from Mrs. Hams proves the WONDERFUL POWER of DANA'S over diseases.

GENTLEMEN—I am 54 years of age. About 10 years ago I had the Measles which left me in very bad shape. I have had RHEUMATISM for a long time and a TERRIBLE PAIN IN MY HEAD for months, also severe pain in my stomach supposed to be caused by Liver Trouble. Night after night I have been compelled to walk the floor because of the terrible pain, and this was not all, my face was one mass of eruptions so bad at times as to be covered almost entirely with scabs. I read your papers, and thought I would try one bottle of

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

though I had tried so many different medicines without any help, I had but little faith. Before I had taken one bottle I felt a great deal better. I have now taken two, and do not feel like the same woman. I can go to bed and SLEEP ALL NIGHT. The terrible pains have departed. The tired feeling I had is entirely gone. My face is well. I think one more bottle will cure me entirely. Yours respectfully,

Thousandsgo, N. Y. MRS. FRINDA HAMS.

To whom it may concern:—I hereby certify to the truth of the above. F. W. HARBY,
Thousandsgo, N. Y. Pharmacist.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.